

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 9, 1913.

TUESDAY EVENING.

On sale by newsboys at TWO CENTS  
On trains and newsstands FIVE CENTS

## BIG CROWD FOR KANSAS DERBY

### Topeka Shuts Up House for Leading Events.

### Thousands Throng Grounds at an Early Hour.

### INCOMING TRAINS CROWDED

### Specials Add to Number of Visitors Today.

### Cool Weather Brings Out Country People.

### SECRETARY COOK IS PLEASED

### "Best Organized Fair in History," He Says.

### Ten Thousand Braved Monday's Heavy Clouds.

**SPECIAL DAY PROGRAMS.**  
Tuesday—Kansas Derby day.  
Wednesday—Implement Dealers' day. Fraternal day.  
Thursday—Kansas day. Kansas City day.  
Friday—Parade day. Ladies' day.  
For detailed program, see pages 6 and 7.

This is a big day at the State fair—Topeka day and Kansas Derby day. Business generally was suspended at noon in Topeka so that all could attend the exposition. Every incoming train, including several specials, brought crowds of fair visitors. There was a great number of people on the grounds this afternoon.

Thousands of people filled the grand stand and lined the race track. The races began at one o'clock. The program is a great one in the history of the local association. The exhibits are well balanced and of good quality. Even a Hutchinson man praised the fair. It was Homer Myers, superintendent of the cattle department of the State fair at Hutchinson. He said our cattle display is wonderful. The people on the grounds with whom I have talked seem to be well pleased with the show. While the first day was satisfactory—probably about ten thousand, including the children and old soldiers. But the rain was a good thing. It laid the dust and cooled off the atmosphere. We are hoping that the weather man will hand out an ideal brand of atmospheric conditions the rest of the week.

On account of the adverse weather conditions last Monday afternoon the fair company did not put on the display of daylight fireworks that was advertised for the special enjoyment of the kiddies. The fair company will be an added feature towards the close of this afternoon.

The spectacle "Old Mexico—1847," is an elaborate production. It is expected that all space in the grand stand will be taken by the show. The show starts tonight at 8:15 o'clock.

### Order at Fair Grounds.

There has been no rowdiness on the grounds thus far. There is a patrol force of eighty men in charge of Charles Haynes, night shift of fifteen men is maintained.

The Boy Scouts are serving a useful purpose at the fair. Monday 75 boys reported for work. Hereafter there will be 16 boys on duty each day. Three boys serve as messengers at the Emergency hospital and there are others that run errands for the management. The duty of several of the other youngsters is to sweep off the grandstand. The boys are supposed to report each day to the superintendent of guards, Mr. Haynes, at 9 o'clock. Here are some of the workers:

Claire Menninger, hospital service; Raymond Ferguson, hospital service; John Lebo, Joseph Hawk, Charles Randall, Lloyd Rigby, Henry Mann, Sumner Cole, Ralph Booth, Fred Boyer, Dewey Matthews, Joseph T. Russell, Eugene Helm, George Burks, Leander Dean and Thomas Lewis.

The emergency hospital under the direction of Miss Kate and Kilmaurs King reported having had ten cases on Monday. Five cases were taken care of on Sunday. One woman was severely bitten by a horse. Headache was the most common complaint. Dr. W. O. Clark, of Christ's hospital, has donated his services and three nurses from the same hospital are on duty each day. Those who served on Monday are: Miss Bertha Pringle, Miss Elizabeth Aldrich and Miss Estelle L.

members of fraternal orders will get together on the grounds. A good race program will begin at 1:30 o'clock and jump into the entertainment features will be going at full blast.

### Judging Started Today.

Judging was started today in all departments and the work should be completed by Thursday evening. On Friday at 11 o'clock there will be a live stock parade which will give the visitors an opportunity to inspect all the prize winning animals.

### Midway Shows Good.

The shows along the "Midway" are being well patronized. They are better than the usual line cheap shows that are the offering at fairs. It is the reorganized Patterson company that is furnishing the amusement this year. A on ring circus and animal show is commanding the attention of the amusement seeking fair visitors. There are lions, tigers, dogs, ponies, horses, monkeys and elephants, some of which have been trained to perform in circus fashion. The show is a real circus and is a little bigger than anything ever seen in Topeka that was offered by a carnival company.

At the Noma theater a musical comedy entertainment is presented. Twenty-eight chorus girls and other performers are seen in this show.

The South Befo De Wah is an opera house minstrel production and carries with it a menagerie of strange and unusual animals. The Big Patterson Annex features her curiosities. Constantly a menagerie of strange and unusual animals. The Twirl of Terror is a place for excitement. Motorcycle riders circle a huge saucer on a 75 per cent incline. El Bano, who hails from Ottawa, tries to lower his own record of a mile in 47 seconds.

### BACK TO THE FOLD

### Republican Vote in Third Maine District Is Double

### That Cast for President Last Fall—Peters Elected.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—Speaker John A. Peters, Republican, of Ellsworth was chosen to fill the vacancy in the Third congressional district of Maine, a plurality of 553 over Mayor William A. Pattangall, Democrat, of Waterville, with Edward M. Lawrence of Lubec, a poor third in the race.

The returns in this special election from all but a small island plantation was:

Peters, 15,106; Pattangall, 14,553; Lawrence, 6,437.

The vote for president in November was: Wilson, Democrat, 14,692; Roosevelt, Progressive, 13,338; Taft, Republican, 7,159.

### Progressive Vote Is Light.

Mr. Pattangall carried his own county of Kennebec by about 1,000 majority, but he ran behind in Hancock, Somerset and Waldo counties and apparently in Washington county.

The Progressive vote showed a falling off of about 50 per cent from the given. Colonel Roosevelt last November. On the other hand, the Peters vote was 108 per cent greater than the vote of the Progressive party.

### STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

### Artist Millar and Wife Killed While Riding in Auto.

New York, Sept. 9.—A large circle of artists here are shocked by the death of Addison T. Millar and Mrs. Millar, who were killed when their automobile was struck by an express train near Norwalk, Conn. last night. Millar was one of the most widely known painters of the New York school of art.

The committee reviewed the bill section by section, setting forth at great length the probable operation and results of the law.

### BUYS OAKLAND BLADE

### Frank B. Brown Leaves Printer's Case for Editorial Work.

Beginning with this week's edition, the Oakland Blade, a weekly publication, will be under the management of Frank B. Brown, a well known printer in Kansas. Mr. Brown has closed the deal for the Blade and printing plant and assumed immediate control.

The Oakland Blade is one of the best weekly publications in Shawnee county.

## GLASS BILL IS IN TO VOTE AT FOUR

### The Administration Currency Reform Measure Reported

### To the House in Form Approved by the Caucus.

### CORRECT LONG STANDING EVILS

### According to the Language of the Committee.

### Would Do Away With Present Bond Secured Currency.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The administration currency reform bill as approved by the Democratic caucus was reported to the house today from the committee on banking and currency by Chairman Glass. A voluminous report, including a lengthy technical discussion of the theory of the bill, accompanied the measure setting forth the views of the Democrats on the committee. Representative Hays of California presented a report from the committee criticizing the measure and proposing various amendments.

The majority declared that the bill "is intended to bring about necessary changes in the present banking and currency system of the United States and to correct long standing evils thereof." It aims at the rectification of the essential defects of the present system although it does not seek to make all the innovations that might from an ideal standpoint be deemed desirable.

Reviewing the arguments against the so-called Aldrich plan outlined by the national monetary commission and the plan of the bill, the committee reported that any effective legislation on banking must include the following fundamental elements:

"Creation of a joint mechanism for the extension of credit to the banks which possess sound assets and which desire to liquidate them for the purpose of meeting legitimate commercial, agricultural and industrial demands on the part of their clientele."

"Retirement of bond secured notes." "Ultimate retirement of the present bond secured currency with suitable provision for the fulfillment of government obligations to bondholders, coupled with the creation of a satisfactory currency under the new plan."

"Provision for better extension of American banking facilities in foreign countries to the end that our trade abroad may be enlarged and that American business interests in foreign countries may obtain the accommodations they require in the conduct of their operations."

"Beyond these cardinal and simple proposals the committee has not deemed it wise at this time to make any recommendations save that in a few particulars it has suggested the amendment of existing provisions in the national bank act with a view to strengthening that measure at points where experience has shown the necessity of alteration."

Striking the present financial system with chief responsibility for the various panics of the past half century, the report sets forth that under the proposed law the federal reserve bank is to be created and the bank would have available at least \$500,000,000 of reserves in cash.

"This," said the report, "would create a reserve of liquid funds, surpassing anything of similar kind ever available in this country heretofore. It would compare favorably with the resources possessed by government banks and institutions abroad."

The committee reviewed the bill section by section, setting forth at great length the probable operation and results of the law.

### THE MINORITY REPORT.

In their minority report on the bill, the Republicans pointed out what they held to be the weaknesses of the measure. They said they found the Democrats "so bound by their caucus action that they could not consider amendments to the bill, which if adopted, would have eliminated its unsound and questionable provisions."

The Republicans declared that the provisions making the new federal reserve banks on pain of forfeiture of their charters was "of doubtful constitutionality and wholly unnecessary and inexpedient."

If the plan of the bill is a good one, they said, the banks would gladly parlay it if not should the banks refuse to enter the system "all business would be disastrously affected."

The Republicans declared that the provisions making the new federal reserve banks "obligations of the United States" practically creates a central bank. They urged that the powers of the federal reserve board were too great and that "there is a great danger as the bill is now drawn, that the banking business of the country may be used for partisan political advantage."

The Progressive views of the currency question were set forth in a report on the Glass bill filed several days ago by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, the Progressive member of the committee.

### END IS AT HAND.

### Big Cattle Movement to Kansas City Is Declining.

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—The end of the big cattle movement to the Kansas City stock yards is at hand. Nineteen thousand cattle came in today, nine thousand less than a week ago.

Rain in Kansas and Oklahoma promises stock water for the winter and today's market showed the good feeling of many stockmen who are preparing to winter their own thin cattle.

## TO VOTE AT FOUR

### Final Action of the Senate on the Tariff Bill

### Is Fixed for That Hour This Afternoon.

### THEY ARE PREPARING TO LEAVE

### Many Members Will Depart for Homes or Vacations.

### The Measure Has Been Under Consideration Four Months.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate at 4 o'clock this afternoon in accordance with an agreement reached before the senate adjourned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning after 16 hours' session, in which many important features, including free wool and free sugar, were disposed of.

Senators who planned to discuss the cotton schedule and to offer amendments, Senators Bristow and McCumber were ready for the final arguments against free cattle, free wheat and rates on other agricultural products.

An exodus of senators was confidently expected soon after the final vote, many indicating last night that they would leave for their homes or vacation resting places as soon as possible.

Senator Simmons, in urging the hour of 4 o'clock for a vote, asserted it was imperative that no Democrat, who wished to vote for the bill, should leave town on a train at 5 o'clock.

The tariff bill has been in the senate exactly four months and two days, having been sent over from the house May 8 last.

### Republicans Give Up.

The Republicans today gave up hope of carrying any amendments and permitted many of the votes to be taken without roll calls. When the fight over agricultural products opened, Senators Thornton and Randal of Louisiana, Democrats, joined the Republicans in voting against the low duties of the Democratic bill.

An amendment by Senator Bristow for a 15 per cent duty on cattle, swine, sheep and other domestic animals, was defeated 23 to 29. The senate committee's action in cutting off the 10 per cent duty on cattle, swine, sheep and other domestic animals, was then ratified, 31 to 23.

Senator McCumber led the fight against free wheat. The house bill imposed a 10 per cent duty on wheat. The senate committee transferred it to the free list. An amendment by Senator McCumber for a 15 per cent duty was defeated 35 to 23.

Senator Jones made a further attempt to have reduced in the bill the house provision for a 5 per cent reduction in duty on all goods imported in American ships. He mustered only seven Republicans to his support, however, and the provision was removed. Many foreign governments had protested against it.

### INVASION OF BATS.

### Flock of Winged Creatures Disturb the Senators.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Bats, a black winged flock of them, invaded the senate while it was struggling to pass the tariff bill.

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### TOM STIVERS DEAD.

### Was Formerly One of the Proprietors of the Atchison Patriot.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 9.—Thomas Stivers, editor and proprietor of the Burlington Daily Gazette, died here today.

Tom Stivers, as he was known in Kansas, was for many years joint owner of the Atchison Patriot, with H. Clay Park.

### Health Association Convenes.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 9.—The forty-first annual convention of the American Health Association opened here today. More than 300 physicians and scientists will be present at the session which will continue till Saturday. Practically every county of North America will be represented. Dr. Carl Alsbury, head of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture was to give a symposium this afternoon on the "Control and Improvement of the Food Supply."

## HOORAY, IT'S COOL

### Showers Moistened Atmosphere of Heated Kansas.

### Weather Man Actually Promises More Rain.

### FAIR OUTLOOK FOR THE FAIR

### Ideal Temperature for the Visiting Crowds.

### Precipitation in Topeka Was .12 of an Inch.

Light to heavy showers have cooled off the atmosphere in Kansas. Here and there a district that was not included in the distribution of moisture, but the cool weather prevails all over the state. The precipitation at Topeka late Monday was .12 of an inch. The heaviest storm reported by the government authorities was at Dodge City—1.35 inches was the measurement.

"Generally" fair weather is the prediction for tonight and Wednesday. This admits of the possibility of a shower here and there. There will be rising temperature and a brisk breeze from the east or south, according to the weather man at Washington.

It is cool at Topeka today. The temperature at nine o'clock was 74 degrees, as against 78 at the same hour Monday and Monday was the coolest day since Aug. 22. Last night was the coolest night since Aug. 20. The temperature at six o'clock this morning was 70 degrees and at seven o'clock Monday night 75 degrees. Monday was the first day since Aug. 29 that no temperature of the 100 degrees or above were reported from Kansas stations.

Following are the government station reports reported rain: Dodge City, 1.35 inches; Emporia, .12 of an inch; Hays, .12; Horton, .02; Iola, .06; Macksaville, .22; Manhattan, .20; McPherson, .14; Sedan, 1.28; Wichita, .04.

An unofficial report from Cherryvale station in the last two days a total of two inches of rain has fallen at that place. An inch of rain fell at Parsons. At Columbus rain fell for four hours. A heavy rain fell at Independence. The rainfall at Junction City is reported to be more than a half inch. There was three-quarters of an inch of rain at Erie. Abilene got a steady soaking rain. There was a hard shower at Emporia that lasted for two hours. There were intermittent showers at Lawrence. Showers are reported from a number of points in Missouri, although Kansas City got no moisture.

Following is a list of maximum temperatures for the twenty-four hours ending at seven o'clock this morning:

Dodge City	82 degrees
Emporia	82 degrees
Hays	82 degrees
Horton	82 degrees
Iola	82 degrees
Lawrence	82 degrees
Manhattan	82 degrees
McPherson	82 degrees
Manhattan	82 degrees
TOPEKA	82 degrees
Wichita	82 degrees
Chicago	82 degrees
Oklahoma City	82 degrees
Brinsford	82 degrees
Hartsville	82 degrees
Kansas City, Mo.	82 degrees
Kidder, Mo.	82 degrees
Laurens	82 degrees
Lexington	82 degrees
Marysville	82 degrees
Durango	82 degrees
Springfield	82 degrees
Alene, Tex.	82 degrees
Amplio	82 degrees
Atlantic City	82 degrees
Baltimore	82 degrees
Boston	82 degrees
Calgary, Alberta	82 degrees
Charleston	82 degrees
Cincinnati	82 degrees
Corpus Christi	82 degrees
Dayton	82 degrees
Des Moines	82 degrees
Duluth	82 degrees
Edmonton, Canada	82 degrees
El Paso	82 degrees
Fort Worth	82 degrees
Galveston	82 degrees
Green Bay, Wis.	82 degrees
Jackson	82 degrees
Hayward	82 degrees
Helena	82 degrees
Huron, S. D.	82 degrees
Jacksonville	82 degrees
Knoxville	82 degrees
Little Rock	82 degrees
Louisville	82 degrees
Memphis	82 degrees
Modena, Canada	82 degrees
Montgomery	82 degrees
Montreal	82 degrees
New Orleans	82 degrees
New York	82 degrees
North Platte	82 degrees
Omaha	82 degrees
Parry Sound	82 degrees
Portland	82 degrees
Prince Albert, Canada	82 degrees
Raleigh, N. C.	82 degrees
Rapid City, S. D.	82 degrees
Roseburg	82 degrees
Roswell	82 degrees
St. Louis	82 degrees
St. Paul	82 degrees
Sale Lake City	82 degrees
San Diego	82 degrees
San Francisco	82 degrees
Sault Ste. Marie, Minn.	82 degrees
Seattle	82 degrees
Sheridan, Wyo.	82 degrees
Shreveport	82 degrees
Spokane	82 degrees
Springfield, Mo.	82 degrees
Swift Current	82 degrees
Tolana	82 degrees
Washington	82 degrees
Winnipeg	82 degrees
Winnipeg	82 degrees

### Only 78 at Noon.

At noon today the temperature was three degrees lower than at the same hour on Monday—78 degrees. The wind was blowing at the rate of twelve miles an hour from the east.

The hourly readings:

7 a.m. 71.0 o'clock ..... 74  
8 o'clock ..... 73.11 o'clock ..... 75  
9 o'clock ..... 74.12 o'clock ..... 78

### Rain at Hutchinson.

Hutchinson, Sept. 9.—A good, old fashioned heavy drizzling rain started to fall a little after 11 o'clock and it is keeping up. The rain is from the south and there is every appearance of it continuing.

A large amount of the wheat ground in this part of Kansas has been

## ASKS STATE AID FOR NEW CROPS

### Representative Crippen Favors a Special Session.

### Would Provide Seed Wheat to Needy Farmers.

### MUST SAVE THEIR POPULATION

### Legislator Says Many People Are Moving Away.

### Men Working Abroad—Families Stay at Home.

### POPULAR MOVE FOR HODGES

### Crippen Believes Western Kansas Would Rejoice.

### Complains of Money to Eastern Part of State.

Unless a special session of the legislature is called to aid western Kansas farmers and to provide free seed wheat, many of the counties in the extreme western section of the state will lose heavily in population because of the 1913 crop failure and the short crop yields of the past several years.

That is the emphatic statement made today by George P. Crippen, of Quinter, state representative from Gove county. Crippen declares that the future of western Kansas depends on the action taken by the Democratic state administration in providing aid for the western farmers.

Recently Senator Harry McMillan, of Ottawa county, urged a special session of the legislature to aid western farmers. But McMillan's suggestion hardly created a murmur. But now Crippen comes to the fore from the very heart of the affected district and he tells a story of privation and want that may command some attention.

### Leave Home to Find Work.

Men are leaving home in many of the western counties, Crippen declares, that they may earn a few dollars this winter and provide for the actual wants of their wives and children who will stay on the western plains and look after the stock. Some of the men have already moved from these counties, says the Quinter man, and conditions threaten to practically depopulate some of the counties. Not only have the counties suffered from the crop failure, but the dry weather of the last three months has made impossible the raising of a crop of rough feed for stock.

"There are a hundred men of my acquaintance who have left their families on the farms and gone to look for work," said Crippen. "The crops were a failure, there is no feed for stock this winter, no seed wheat for next year and but few of the farmers have money with which to buy seed. It is a serious situation."

Crippen himself was among the men who left home and sought work. The legislative member is now working in the Santa Fe shops in Topeka while his family stays at home. "There was nothing to do in Gove county," said Crippen, "and I did just what hundreds of others are doing—sought work elsewhere."

### WANTS SPECIAL SESSION.

"If Governor Hodges would just call a special session of the legislature to furnish free seed wheat to the farmers in western Kansas and to extend them some temporary relief from their present circumstances, it would be the most popular thing he could do—far as the people in western Kansas are concerned, at least. The people out west are waiting for a special session. I think one should be called. Many of the members would gladly come to Topeka for nothing and would donate both their time and expenses in order to help relieve the present situation."

Then Representative Crippen told the old, old story of the favors which the legislature constantly extends to eastern Kansas, while the western half of the state is compelled to share her own burdens.

"There is always plenty of money to relieve any need in the eastern half of the state," said Crippen, "but any need is different. Our people out there are lost sight of and no one in the eastern part of the state seems to think of them. Now, there is an opportunity to do some real good for western Kansas and I think Governor Hodges should take an interest in our conditions."

### Fifteen Counties Affected.

There are about fifteen counties in the western portion of the state which are in need of assistance, according to Representative Crippen, who recently made a thorough canvass of the district affected by the wheat crop shortage.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## SEED WILL GERMINATE

### Holingsworth, Sept. 9.—From ten tests of seed wheat made by the First National bank of this city, from 80 to 95 per cent of the seed germinated.

The tests were taken from different parts of the community; the belief here is that the failure to germinate in other tests in this county was because the seed was made in the ground, which is too hot from the intense heat of the summer and that it would be unwise to sow wheat until it turns cooler or a general rain fall.

### Steve Ketchel Matched.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A match was made here Monday between Steve Ketchel of Chicago and Young Shugro of New York city, to fight in Denver, September 19. The men will weigh in at 132 pounds at 3 o'clock. The fight will be for ten rounds.

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